## What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of Formula I:

$$(R_1)_n$$
 $R_9$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_2$ 

wherein:

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently

- a. H, halogen, formyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylamino, carbamoyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, an ether having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 4 oxygen or sulfur atoms;
- b. alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, perhaloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -C(=O)alkyl, -OC(=O)alkyl, -C(=O)alkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, -C(=O)alkylamino, -C(=O)alkylaminoalkyl, -C(=O)NR $_4$ R $_5$ , -C(=O)NR $_4$ R $_6$ , -NHC(=O)R $_7$ , -C(=O)R $_8$ , monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;
- c. heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, heterocycloalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkylaminoalkyl,
- d. aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkylamino, arylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, -arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)aryl, -OC(=O)aryl, -C(=O)-aryloxy, -C(=O)arylalkoxy, -C(=O)arylalkyl, arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, -OC(=O)arylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, or

e. heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, heteroarylalkylamino, heteroarylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkyloxy or arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen and alkyl;

wherein any of the foregoing groups can be independently substituted with up to three groups selected from formyl, OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, CN, perhaloalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, thiol, thioalkoxy, carboxyl, amido, amidino, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, arylalkyloxy, S-arylalkyl, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, aryl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, and urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

n is 1 to 4;

p is 0 to 2;

R<sub>4</sub> is H, alkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or dialkylaminoalkyl; wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted with C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy; and said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is H or alkyl;

or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl or heterocycloalkyl, wherein said aryl group can optionally be substituted with up to three groups selected from alkoxy, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen and aryl;

R<sub>2</sub> is heteroaryl, arylalkyl, alkyl, formyl, -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or -NHR<sub>6</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is H, formyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-alkyl, heterocycloalkyl, -C(=O)-alkylaminoalkyl, -C(=O)-aryl, arylalkanoylalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, allyl or urea;

## wherein:

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl groups can be optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl;

said heterocycloalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from arylalkyl, alkyl, OH, halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

said arylsulfonyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen, alkyl, OH, C<sub>I-6</sub> alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl;

said -C(=O)-alkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, perhaloalkyl and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

said -C(=O)-aryl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl

said heterocycloalkylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, arylalkyl, alkyl, halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

said aryloxyalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl; and

said urea is optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino and hydroxyalkyl; and

R<sub>9</sub> is H or alkyl.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>.

- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is NHR<sub>6</sub>.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> is NHR<sub>6</sub>.
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is H, alkyl, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl or dialkylaminoalkyl, wherein said arylalkyl can be optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen, haloalkyl, perhaloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy and dialkylamino.
- 6. The method of claim 4 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
- 7. The method of claim 4 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, where R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
  - 9. The method of claim 8 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl
  - 10. The method of claim 8 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
  - 11. The method of claim 8 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heterocycloalkylalkyl
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_2$  is NHR<sub>6</sub>, where  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with to up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
  - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl.
- 14. The method of claim 12 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
  - 15. The method of claim 12 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
  - 16. The method of claim 12 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is  $-C(=O)NR_4R_5$ , where  $R_4$  is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl; and  $R_2$  is NHR<sub>6</sub>, where  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

- 18. The method of claim 17 wherein  $R_4$  is heteroarylalkyl; and  $R_6$  is alkyl or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
  - 19. The method of claim 18 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
- 20. The method of claim 18 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
  - 21. The method of claim 20 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
- 22. The method of claim 17 wherein  $R_4$  heterocycloalkylalkyl; and  $R_6$  is alkyl.
- 23. The method of claim 22 wherein said heterocycloalkylalkyl is pyrrolidino-alkyl.
- 24. The method of claim 17 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
  - 25. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
- 26. The method of claim 24 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
  - 27. The method of claim 26 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
  - 28. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
  - 29. The method of claim 28 wherein said heteroarylalkyl is furanyl-alkyl.
  - 30. The method of claim 24 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
- 31. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is halogen, alkyl, -C(=0)NH<sub>2</sub>, or NO<sub>2</sub>.

32. The method of claim 1 wherein R<sub>2</sub> is NHR<sub>6</sub> wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, halogen and OH, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, -C(=O)alkyl, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three alkyl groups, or urea optionally substituted with aryl, said aryl being optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.

- 33. The method of claim 1 wherein  $R_1$  is halogen, alkyl,  $-C(=O)NH_2$ , or  $NO_2$ ; and  $R_2$  is  $NHR_6$  wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino, aryloxyalkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, halogen and OH, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, -C(=O)alkyl, heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three alkyl groups, or urea optionally substituted with aryl, said aryl being optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
- 34. The method of claim 23, wherein  $R_1$  is halogen, and  $R_6$  is alkyl, aryloxyalkyl, or arylalkyl.
  - 35. The method of claim 34 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
  - 36. The method of claim 34 wherein  $R_6$  is aryloxyalkyl.
  - 37. The method of claim 36 wherein said aryloxyalkyl is phenoxyalkyl.
  - 38. The method of claim 34 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is arylalkyl.
  - 39. The method of claim 38 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
- 40. The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  is alkyl, and  $R_6$  is arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl, -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen, urea optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, -C(=O)alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three

groups selected from halogen and OH, or alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino.

- 41. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_6$  is arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and alkyl.
  - 42. The method of claim 41 wherein said arylsulfonyl is phenylsulfonyl.
- 43. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_6$  is -C(=O)aryl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen.
- 44. The method of claim 43 wherein said  $R_6$  is -C(=0)phenyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN and halogen.
- 45. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_{\delta}$  is urea optionally substituted with aryl, wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
- 46. The method of claim 45 wherein R<sub>6</sub> phenyl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms.
  - 47. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_6$  is -C(=O)alkyl.
- 48. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and OH.
- 49. The method of claim 40 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is phenylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and OH.
- 50. The method of claim 40 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl optionally substituted with dialkylamino.
- 51. The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  is -C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>; and  $R_6$  is arylalkyl.
  - 52. The method of claim 51 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is phenylalkyl
- 53. The method of claim 33, wherein  $R_1$  is  $NO_2$ , and  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups, or heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with alkyl.
  - 54. The method of claim 53 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.

55. The method of claim 53 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups.

- 56. The method of claim 55 wherein  $R_6$  is phenylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy groups.
- 57. The method of claim 53 wherein  $R_6$  is heterocycloalkyl optionally substituted with alkyl.
  - 58. The method of claim 57 wherein said heterocycloalkyl is piperidinyl.
- 59. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is N-(4-methoxybenzyl)-6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 3-fluoro-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzamide, N-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl-6-nitro-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 6-chloro-N-(4-fluorobenzyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 2-cyano-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzamide, 6-bromo-N-cyclohexyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, 4-methyl-N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 6-bromo-N-(2-phenylethyl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-amine, or N-(6-methyl-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro-1H-carbazol-1-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide.
- 60. A compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt having the Formula II:

wherein:

R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are each independently H, alkyl, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, or

dialkylaminoalkyl; wherein said alkyl is optionally substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy; and said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

or said R<sub>4</sub> and said R<sub>5</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups; and

R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, N-alkanoylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy.

- 61. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl.
  - 62. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_4$  is alkyl.
  - 63. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
  - 64. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is heterocycloalkylalkyl
- 65. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
  - 66. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl.
- 67. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
  - 68. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
  - 69. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
- 70. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_4$  is alkyl, heteroarylalkyl, or heterocycloalkylalkyl; and  $R_6$  is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.

71. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_4$  is heteroarylalkyl; and  $R_6$  is alkyl or arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

- 72. The compound of claim 71 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl.
- 73. The compound of claim 71 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
  - 74. The compound of claim 73 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
- 75. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_4$  heterocycloalkylalkyl; and  $R_6$  is alkyl.
- 76. The method of claim 75 wherein said heterocycloalkylalkyl is pyrrolidino-alkyl.
- 77. The compound of claim 60 wherein R<sub>4</sub> is alkyl; and R<sub>6</sub> is alkyl, arylalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from halogen and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, heteroarylalkyl, or N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
  - 78. The compound of claim 77 wherein  $R_6$  is alkyl.
- 79. The compound of claim 77 wherein  $R_6$  is arylalkyl optionally substituted up to three groups selected from halogen and  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
  - 80. The compound of claim 79 wherein said arylalkyl is phenylalkyl.
  - 81. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is heteroarylalkyl.
- 82. The compound of claim 81 wherein said heteroarylalkyl is furanylalkyl.
  - 83. The compound of claim 77 wherein R<sub>6</sub> is N-alkanoylaminoalkyl.
  - 84. The compound of any of claims 60-83 wherein  $R_5$  is H.
- 85. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_5$  is H, and  $R_4$  and  $R_6$  are selected in accordance with the following table:

į	Compound	R <sub>4</sub>	R <sub>6</sub>
i			

2 cyclohexylmethyl cyclohexyl 3 cyclohexyl cyclohexyl 4 ethyl cyclohexyl 5 allyl cyclohexyl 6 isopropyl cyclohexyl 7 methyl cyclohexyl 8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
4 ethyl cyclohexyl 5 allyl cyclohexyl 6 isopropyl cyclohexyl 7 methyl cyclohexyl 8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
5 allyl cyclohexyl 6 isopropyl cyclohexyl 7 methyl cyclohexyl 8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
6 isopropyl cyclohexyl 7 methyl cyclohexyl 8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
7 methyl cyclohexyl 8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
8 2-methoxyethyl cyclohexyl	
oy executivy.	
9 tetrahydrofuran-2-ylmethyl cyclohexyl	
10 3-phenylpropyl cyclohexyl	
11 2-phenylethyl cyclohexyl	
12 2-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl cyclohexyl	
13 4-trifluoromethylphenylmethyl cyclohexyl	
14 4-methoxyphenylmethyl cyclohexyl	
15 thien-2-yl-methyl cyclohexyl	
16 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-ylpropyl cyclohexyl	
17 pyridin-3-yl-methyl cyclohexyl	
18 (4-dimethylamino)phenylmethyl cyclohexyl	
pyridin-3-yl-methyl 2-(4-fluorophenyl)eth	1-1-
yl	
20 2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)ethyl cyclohexyl	
21 ethyl phenylmethyl	
22 pyridin-3-yl-methyl butyl-1-yl	
23 pyridin-3-yl-methyl hexyl-1-yl	

0.4		
24	pyridin-4-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
25	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	4-methylcyclohex-1-yl
26	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	2-(4-chlorophenyl)eth-1-
		yl
27	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	cyclohexyl
28	ethyl	furan-2-yl-methyl
29	ethyl	2-(4-chlorophenyl)eth-1-
		yl
30	ethyl	2-(4-fluorophenyl)eth-1-
		yl
31	ethyl	-CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -NH-
		C(=O)CH <sub>3</sub>
32	ethyl	hex-1-yl
33	ethyl	3-phenyl-prop-1-yl
34	Н	2-phenyl-eth-1-yl
35	ethyl	4-phenyl-but-1-yl
36	ethyl	cyclohexyl
37	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	cyclohexylmethyl
38	pyridin-3-yl-methyl	furan-2-yl-methyl
39	ethyl	phenylmethyl

- 86. The compound of claim 60 wherein  $R_3$  is H.
- 87. A compound, stereoisomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt of Formula I:

$$(R_1)_n$$
 $R_9$ 
 $R_9$ 

Ι

wherein:

each R<sub>1</sub> is independently

- a. H, halogen, formyl, carbamoyl, carbamoylamino, carbamoyloxy, NO<sub>2</sub>, amino, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, an ether having 2 to 10 carbon atoms and 1 to 4 oxygen or sulfur atoms;
- b. alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, perhaloalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, -C(=O) alkyl, -OC(=O)alkyl, -C(=O)alkoxy, alkylsulfonyl, -C(=O) alkylamino, -C(=O) alkylaminoalkyl, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sub>7</sub>, -C(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;
- c. heterocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkylamino, heterocycloalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, alkenylaminoalkyl, alkoxyalkylaminoalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkylaminoalkyl;
- d. aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, arylalkylamino, arylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkylsulfonyl, -arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)aryl, -OC(=O)aryl, -C(=O)arylalkoxy, -C(=O)arylamino, aryloxyalkyl, 'arylalkanoylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, -OC(=O)arylalkyl, -C(=O)arylalkyl, or
- e. heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylheteroaryl, heteroarylalkylamino, heteroarylalkylaminoalkyl, arylalkyloxy, arylsulfonyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from CN, halogen and alkyl;

wherein any of the foregoing groups can be independently substituted with up to three groups selected from formyl, OH, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, amino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, arylalkyl, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, CN, perhaloalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, thiol, thioalkoxy, carboxyl, amido, amidino, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, perhaloalkoxy, S-alkyl, arylalkyloxy, S-arylalkyl, azido, hydrazino, hydroxylamino, sulfoxyl, sulfonyl, sulfide, disulfide, aryl optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms, and urea optionally substituted with aryl wherein said aryl is optionally substituted with up to three halogen atoms;

n is 1 to 4;

 $R_4$  is H, alkyl optionally substituted with  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, allyl, alkoxyalkyl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, monoalkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl or arylalkyl wherein said arylalkyl is optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from dialkylamino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, perhaloalkyl and halogen;

R<sub>5</sub> is H or alkyl;

or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, can form a heterocycloalkyl ring which can optionally be substituted with up to three alkyl groups;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are independently H, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl or heterocycloalkyl, wherein said aryl group can optionally be substituted with up to three groups selected from alkoxy, alkyl, perhaloalkyl, halo and aryl;

 $R_2$  is  $-NHR_6$ ;

 $R_6$  is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl, amino, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or alkyl; and

R<sub>9</sub> is H or alkyl.

88. The compound of claim 87 wherein  $R_6$  is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, and aryl.

- 89. The method of claim 3 wherein  $R_6$  is cycloalkyl optionally substituted with up to three groups selected from OH, halogen, alkyl, amino, alkyl amino, cycloalkyl, and aryl.
- 90. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 91. A method for alleviating a symptom of a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 92. A method for alleviating a symptom of a viral infection comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 93. A method for alleviating a symptom of HCV comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 94. A method for alleviating a symptom of HCV comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 95. A method for alleviating a symptom of SARS comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 96. A method for alleviating a symptom of SARS comprising administering to a patient suffering from said infection a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any of claims 60-88.
- 97. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted carbazole.

98. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole.

- 99. A method for treating HCV in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole-6-carboxylic acid amide bearing at least one substituent on each of said 1-amino moiety and said carboxylic acid amide moiety.
- 100. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted carbazole.
- 101. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole.
- 102. A method for treating SARS in a patient suffering therefrom, comprising administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of a substituted 1-amino-carbazole-6-carboxylic acid amide bearing at least one substituent on each of said 1-amino moiety and said carboxylic acid amide moiety.
  - 103. The method of claim 1 wherein said viral infection is HCV.
  - 104. The method of claim 1 wherein said viral infection is SARS.